LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (currently amended) A remotely accessible secure cryptographic system for storing a plurality of private cryptographic keys to be associated with a plurality of multiple users, wherein the said cryptographic system associates each of the plurality of said multiple users with one or more different keys from the said plurality of private cryptographic keys and performs cryptographic functions for each user using the associated one or more different keys without releasing the said plurality of private cryptographic keys to the said users, the cryptographic system comprising:

a depository system having at least one server which stores a plurality of private cryptographic keys and a plurality of enrollment authentication data, wherein each enrollment authentication data identifies one of multiple users and each of the <u>said</u> multiple users is associated with one or more different keys from the <u>said</u> plurality of private cryptographic keys;

an authentication engine which compares authentication data received by one of the said multiple users to enrollment authentication data corresponding to the said one of multiple users and received from the said depository system, thereby producing an authentication result;

a cryptographic engine which, when the <u>said</u> authentication result indicates proper identification of the <u>said</u> one of the multiple users, performs cryptographic functions on behalf of the one of the <u>said</u> multiple users using the associated one or more different keys received from the <u>said</u> depository system; and

a transaction engine connected to route data from the multiple users to the <u>said</u> depository server system, the <u>said</u> authentication engine, and the <u>said</u> cryptographic engine.

Claim 2 (currently amended) A remotely accessible secure cryptographic system, comprising:

a depository system having at least one server which stores at least one private key and a plurality of enrollment authentication data, wherein each enrollment authentication data identifies one of multiple users;

an authentication engine which compares authentication data received by one of the said multiple users to enrollment authentication data corresponding to the said one of multiple users and received from the said depository system, thereby producing an authentication result;

a cryptographic engine which, when the <u>said</u> authentication result indicates proper identification of the <u>said</u> one of the <u>said</u> multiple users, performs cryptographic functions on behalf of the <u>said</u> one of the <u>said</u> multiple users using at least said private key received from the <u>said</u> depository system; and

a transaction engine connected to route data from the <u>said</u> multiple users to the <u>said</u> depository server system, the <u>said</u> authentication engine, and the <u>said</u> cryptographic engine. Claim 3 (currently amended) The cryptographic system of Claim 2, wherein the <u>said</u> depository system further comprises a plurality of data storage facilities, each data storage facility having at least one server storing a substantially randomized portion of the <u>said</u> private key and a substantially randomized portion of the <u>said</u> plurality of enrollment authentication data.

Claim 4 (original) The cryptographic system of Claim 3, wherein each substantially randomized portion is individually undecipherable.

Claim 5 (currently amended) The cryptographic system of Claim 2, wherein the said enrollment authentication data includes biometric data.

Claim 6 (currently amended) The cryptographic system of Claim 5, wherein the said biometric data includes finger print patterns.

Claim 7 (currently amended) The cryptographic system of Claim 2, wherein the <u>said</u> at least one private key corresponds to the <u>said</u> secure cryptographic system.

Claim 8 (currently amended) The cryptographic system of Claim 2, wherein the <u>said</u> at least one private key corresponds to the <u>said</u> one of the <u>said</u> multiple users.

Claim 9 (currently amended) The trust engine cryptographic system of Claim 2, wherein the said cryptographic functions comprise one of digital signing, encryption, and decryption.

Claim 10 (currently amended) A method of facilitating cryptographic functions, the said

associating a user from multiple users with one or more keys from a plurality of private cryptographic keys stored on a secure server;

receiving authentication data from the said user;

method comprising:

comparing the <u>said</u> authentication data to authentication data corresponding to the <u>said</u> user, thereby verifying the identity of the <u>said</u> user; and

utilizing the <u>said</u> one or more keys to perform cryptographic functions without releasing the <u>said</u> one or more keys to the <u>said</u> user.

Claim 11 (currently amended) The method of Claim 10, wherein the <u>said</u> authentication data corresponding to the <u>said</u> user was acquired prior to the step of receiving authentication data from the <u>said</u> user.

Claim 12 (original) The method of Claim 10, further comprising receiving a hash of a message or document.

Claim 13 (currently amended) The method of Claim 12, further comprising archiving the said hash.

Claim 14 (currently amended) An authentication system for uniquely identifying a user through secure storage of the <u>said</u> user's enrollment authentication data, the <u>said</u> authentication system comprising:

a plurality of data storage facilities, wherein each data storage facility includes a computer accessible storage medium which stores one of portions of enrollment authentication data; and

an authentication engine which communicates with the said plurality of data storage facilities and comprises

a data splitting module which operates on the said enrollment authentication data to create portions,

a data assembling module which processes the portions from at least two of the <u>said</u> data storage facilities to assemble the <u>said</u> enrollment authentication data, and

a data comparator module which receives current authentication data from a user and compares the current authentication data with the assembled enrollment authentication data to determine whether the said user has been uniquely identified.

Claim 15 (currently amended) The authentication system of Claim 14, wherein the said portions are not individually decipherable.

Claim 16 (currently amended) The authentication system of Claim 14, wherein the said each data storage facility is logically separated from any other data storage facility.

Claim 17 (currently amended) The authentication system of Claim 14, wherein the said each data storage facility is physically separated from any other data storage facility.

Claim 18 (currently amended) The authentication system of Claim 14, further comprising a cryptographic engine which, upon the unique identification of the said user by the said authentication engine, provides cryptographic functionality to the said user.

Claim 19 (currently amended) The authentication system of Claim 14, wherein the <u>said</u> plurality of data storage facilities comprises at least one secure server.

Claim 20 (currently amended) The authentication system of Claim 14, wherein unique identification of the <u>said</u> user by the <u>said</u> authentication engine provides the <u>said</u> user authorization to gain access to or to operate one or more systems.

Claim 21 (currently amended) The authentication system of Claim 20, wherein the <u>said</u> one or more systems include one or more electronic devices.

Claim 22 (currently amended) The authentication system of Claim 20, wherein the said one or more systems include one or more computer software systems.

Claim 23 (currently amended) The authentication system of Claim 20, wherein the said one or more systems include one or more consumer electronics.

Claim 24 (currently amended) The authentication system of Claim 23, wherein the said one or more consumer electronics includes a cellular phone.

Claim 25 (currently amended) The authentication system of Claim 20, wherein the said one or more systems include one or more cryptographic systems.

Claim 26 (currently amended) The authentication system of Claim 20, wherein the said one or more systems include one or more physical locations.

Claim 27 (currently amended) The authentication system of Claim 14, wherein at least one of the <u>said</u> data storage facilities stores at least some of sensitive data, wherein the <u>said</u> at least one of the <u>said</u> data storage facilities serves the <u>said</u> sensitive data when the <u>said</u> authentication engine indicates that the <u>said</u> user has been uniquely identified.

Claim 28 (currently amended) The authentication system of Claim 14, further comprising a data vault which stores sensitive data, wherein the <u>said</u> data vault serves the <u>said</u> sensitive data when the <u>said</u> authentication engine indicates that the <u>said</u> user has been uniquely identified.

Claim 29 (currently amended) The authentication system of Claim 14, wherein the <u>said</u> authentication system engine outputs an indication of whether the <u>said</u> user has been uniquely identified.

Claim 30 (currently amended) A cryptographic system, comprising:

a plurality of data storage facilities, wherein each data storage facility includes a computer accessible storage medium which stores one of portions of cryptographic keys; and

a cryptographic engine which communicates with the said plurality of data storage facilities and comprises

a data splitting module which operate on the <u>said</u> cryptographic keys to create portions,

a data assembling module which processes the portions from at least two of the <u>said</u> data storage facilities to assemble the <u>said</u> cryptographic keys, and

a cryptographic handling module which receives the <u>said</u> assembled cryptographic keys and performs cryptographic functions therewith.

Claim 31 (currently amended) The cryptographic system of Claim 30, wherein the said portions are not individually decipherable.

Claim 32 (currently amended) The cryptographic system of Claim 30, wherein the said each data storage facility is logically separated from any other data storage facility.

Claim 33 (currently amended) The cryptographic system of Claim 30, wherein the said each data storage facility is physically separated from any other data storage facility.

Claim 34 (currently amended) The cryptographic system of Claim 30, further comprising an authentication engine which, before the cryptographic functionality may be employed on behalf of a user, uniquely identifies the <u>said</u> user.

Claim 35 (currently amended) The cryptographic system of Claim 30, wherein the said plurality of data storage facilities comprises at least one secure server.

Claim 36 (currently amended) A method of storing authentication data in geographically remote secure data storage facilities thereby protecting the <u>said</u> authentication data against comprise compromise of any individual data storage facility, the <u>said</u> method comprising:

receiving authentication data at a trust engine;

combining at the <u>said</u> trust engine the <u>said</u> authentication data with a first substantially random value to form a first combined value;

combining the said authentication data with a second substantially random value to form a second combined value;

creating a first pairing of the <u>said</u> first substantially random value with the <u>said</u> second combined value;

creating a second pairing of the <u>said</u> first substantially random value with the <u>said</u> second substantially random value;

storing the said first pairing in a first secure data storage facility; and

storing the <u>said</u> second pairing in a second secure data storage facility remote from the <u>said</u> first secure data storage facility.

Claim 37 (currently amended) A method of storing authentication data comprising: receiving authentication data;

combining the <u>said</u> authentication data with a first set of bits to form a second set of bits;

combining the <u>said</u> authentication data with a third set of bits to form a fourth set of bits;

creating a first pairing of the <u>said</u> first set of bits with the <u>said</u> third set of bits; creating a second pairing of the <u>said</u> first set of bits with the <u>said</u> fourth set of bits; storing one of the <u>said</u> first and second pairings in a first computer accessible storage medium; and

storing the other of the <u>said</u> first and second pairings in a second computer accessible storage medium.

Claim 38 (currently amended) The method of Claim 37, wherein at least one of the <u>said</u> first and second computer accessible storage mediums comprises at least one server.

Claim 39 (currently amended) The method of Claim 37, wherein the <u>said</u> first computer accessible storage medium is geographically remote from the <u>said</u> second computer accessible storage medium.

Claim 40 (currently amended) The method of Claim 37, wherein the matching of one of the said first and second pairings with one of the said first and second computer accessible storage mediums is substantially random.

Claim 41 (currently amended) The method of Claim 37, wherein at least one of the said first and third sets of bits are substantially random.

Claim 42 (currently amended) The method of Claim 37, wherein at least one of the said first and third sets of bits comprises a bit length equal to a bit length of the said sensitive data.

Claim 43 (currently amended) The method of Claim 37, wherein both the said first and second pairings are needed to reassemble the said data.

Claim 44 (currently amended) The method of Claim 37, further comprising:

creating a third pairing of the said second set of bits with the said third set of bits;

creating a fourth pairing of the said second set of bits with the said fourth set of bits;

storing one of the <u>said</u> third and fourth pairings in a third computer accessible storage medium; and

storing the other of the <u>said</u> third and fourth pairings in a fourth computer accessible storage medium.

Claim 45 (currently amended) A method of storing cryptographic data in geographically remote secure data storage facilities thereby protecting the <u>said</u> cryptographic data against compromise of any individual data storage facility, the <u>said</u> method comprising:

receiving cryptographic data at a trust engine;

combining at the <u>said</u> trust engine the <u>said</u> cryptographic data with a first substantially random value to form a first combined value;

combining the <u>said</u> cryptographic data with a second substantially random value to form a second combined value;

creating a first pairing of the <u>said</u> first substantially random value with the <u>said</u> second combined value;

creating a second pairing of the <u>said</u> first substantially random value with the <u>said</u> second substantially random value;

storing the <u>said</u> first pairing in a first secure data storage facility; and storing the <u>said</u> second pairing in a secure second data storage facility remote from the said first secure data storage facility.

Claim 46 (currently amended) A method of storing cryptographic data comprising: receiving authentication data;

combining the <u>said</u> cryptographic data with a first set of bits to form a second set of bits;

combining the <u>said</u> cryptographic data with a third set of bits to form a fourth set of bits;

creating a first pairing of the <u>said</u> first set of bits with the <u>said</u> third set of bits; creating a second pairing of the <u>said</u> first set of bits with the <u>said</u> fourth set of bits; storing one of the <u>said</u> first and second pairings in a first computer accessible storage medium; and

storing the other of the said first and second pairings in a second computer accessible storage medium.

Claim 47 (currently amended) The method of Claim 46, wherein at least one of the <u>said</u> first and second computer accessible storage mediums comprises at least one server.

Claim 48 (currently amended) The method of Claim 46, wherein the <u>said</u> first computer accessible storage medium is geographically remote from the <u>said</u> second computer accessible storage medium.

Claim 49 (currently amended) The method of Claim 46, wherein the matching of one of the said first and second pairings with one of the said first and second computer accessible storage mediums is substantially random.

Claim 50 (currently amended) The method of Claim 46, wherein at least one of the said first and third sets of bits are substantially random.

Claim 51 (currently amended) The method of Claim 46, wherein at least one of the <u>said</u> first and third sets of bits comprises a bit length equal to a bit length of the <u>said</u> sensitive data.

Claim 52 (currently amended) The method of Claim 46, wherein both the <u>said</u> first and second pairings are needed to reassemble the <u>said</u> cryptographic data.

Claim 53 (currently amended) The method of Claim 46, further comprising:

creating a third pairing of the <u>said</u> second set of bits with the <u>said</u> third set of bits; creating a fourth pairing of the <u>said</u> second set of bits with the <u>said</u> fourth set of bits; storing one of the <u>said</u> third and fourth pairings in a third computer accessible storage medium; and

storing the other of the <u>said</u> third and fourth pairings in a fourth computer accessible storage medium.

Claim 54 (currently amended) A method of handling sensitive data in a cryptographic system, wherein the <u>said</u> sensitive data exists in a useable form only during actions employing the said sensitive data, the <u>said</u> method comprising:

receiving in a software module, substantially randomized sensitive data from a first computer accessible storage medium;

receiving in the <u>said</u> software module, substantially randomized data from a second computer accessible storage medium,

processing the <u>said</u> substantially randomized sensitive data and the <u>said</u> substantially randomized data in the <u>said</u> software module to assemble the <u>said</u> sensitive data; and

employing the <u>said</u> sensitive data in a software engine to perform an action, wherein the <u>said</u> action includes one of authenticating authenticate a user and performing a eryptographic function.

Claim 55 (currently amended) The method of Claim 54, further comprising destroying the said sensitive data after completion of the said action.

Claim 56 (currently amended) The method of Claim 54, wherein the <u>said</u> sensitive data includes one of user biometric data and cryptographic key data.

Claim 57 (currently amended) The method of Claim 54, wherein at least one of the <u>said</u> first and second computer accessible storage mediums comprise a secure server.

Claim 58 (currently amended) The method of Claim 54, wherein the <u>said</u> software module comprises a data assembling module and the <u>said</u> software engine comprises one of an authentication engine and a cryptographic engine.

Claim 59 (currently amended) A secure authentication system, comprising:

a plurality of authentication engines, wherein each authentication engine receives enrollment authentication data designed to uniquely identify a user to a degree of certainty, each authentication engine receives current authentication data to compare to the said enrollment authentication data, and wherein each authentication engine determines an authentication result; and

a redundancy system which receives the <u>said</u> authentication result of at least two of the <u>said</u> authentication engines and determines whether the <u>said</u> user has been uniquely identified.

Claim 60 (currently amended) The secure authentication system of Claim 59, wherein the said redundancy system determines whether the said user has been uniquely identified by following the majority of the said authentication results.

Claim 61 (currently amended) The secure authentication system of Claim 59, wherein the said redundancy system determines whether the said user has been uniquely identified by requiring the said authentication results to be unanimously positive before issuing a positive identification.

Claim 62 (currently amended) The secure authentication system of Claim 59, wherein the said redundancy system includes a plurality of redundancy modules, and the said secure authentication system further comprises:

a plurality of geographically remote trust engines, each trust engine having one of the said plurality of authentication engines and one of the said redundancy modules,

wherein the redundancy module for at least one of the <u>said</u> plurality of trust engines determines whether the <u>said</u> user has been uniquely identified using the <u>said</u> authentication results from ones of the <u>said</u> authentication engines associated with the other trust engines and without using the <u>said</u> authentication results from the at least one trust engine.

Claim 63 (currently amended) The secure authentication system of Claim 62, wherein each of the <u>said</u> plurality of trust engines includes a depository having a computer accessible storage medium which stores a substantially randomized portion of the <u>said</u> enrollment

authentication data and wherein each depository forwards the <u>said</u> substantially randomized portion of the <u>said</u> enrollment authentication data to the <u>said</u> plurality of authentication engines.

Claim 64 (currently amended) The secure authentication system of Claim 62, wherein the said determination of whether the said user has been uniquely identified corresponds to the one of the said redundancy modules to first determine a result.

Claim 65 (currently amended) A trust engine system for facilitating authentication of a user, the said trust engine system comprising:

a first trust engine comprising a first depository, wherein the <u>said</u> first depository includes a computer accessible storage medium which stores portions of enrollment authentication data;

a second trust engine located at a different geographic location than the said first trust engine and comprising:

a second depository having a computer accessible storage medium which stores portions of enrollment authentication data₅:

an authentication engine communicating with the said first and second depositories and which assembles at least two portions of enrollment authentication data into a usable form; and

a transaction engine communicating with the said first and second depositories and the said authentication engine,

wherein when the <u>said</u> second trust engine is determined to be available to execute a transaction, the <u>said</u> transaction engine receives authentication data from a user and forwards a request for the portions of enrollment authentication data to the <u>said</u> first and second

depositories, and wherein the <u>said</u> authentication engine receives the <u>said</u> authentication data from the <u>said</u> transaction engine and the portions of the <u>said</u> enrollment authentication data from the <u>said</u> first and second depositories, and determines an authentication result.

Claim 66 (currently amended) The trust engine system of Claim 65, wherein the <u>said</u> determination of whether the <u>said</u> second trust engine is available to execute the <u>said</u> transaction includes a determination of whether the <u>said</u> second trust engine is within geographic proximity to the <u>said</u> user.

Claim 67 (currently amended) The trust engine system of Claim 65, wherein the said determination of whether the said second trust engine is available to execute the said transaction includes a determination of whether the said second trust engine is currently servicing a light system load.

Claim 68 (currently amended) The trust engine system of Claim 65, wherein the <u>said</u> determination of whether the <u>said</u> second trust engine is available to execute the <u>said</u> transaction includes a determination of whether the <u>said</u> second trust engine is currently scheduled for maintenance.

Claim 69 (currently amended) The trust engine system of Claim 65, wherein the <u>said</u> first and second trust engines are determined to be available, and an authentication result for the <u>said</u> trust engine system follows the <u>said</u> first of the <u>said</u> first and second trust engines to produce the said authentication result.

Claim 70 (new) A method of handling sensitive data in a cryptographic system, wherein said sensitive data exists in a useable form only during actions employing said sensitive data, said method comprising:

receiving in a software module, substantially randomized sensitive data from a first computer accessible storage medium;

receiving in said software module, substantially randomized data from a second computer accessible storage medium,

processing said substantially randomized sensitive data and said substantially randomized data in said software module to assemble said sensitive data; and

employing said sensitive data in a software engine to perform a cryptographic function.

Claim 71 (new) The method of Claim 70, further comprising destroying said sensitive data after completion of said action.

Claim 72 (new) The method of Claim 70, wherein said sensitive data includes one of user biometric data and cryptographic key data.

Claim 73 (new) The method of Claim 70, wherein at least one of said first and second computer accessible storage mediums comprise a secure server.

Claim 74 (new) The method of Claim 70, wherein said software module comprises a data assembling module and said software engine comprises one of an authentication engine and a cryptographic engine.